

'Nice' Girls

From an uncredited article under the caption, in the Philadelphia Bulletin, we condense a few paragraphs that will find a heartier response from more of our old back friends than many a dashing belle would imagine:

"There is nothing half so sweet in life as half so beautiful, or lovable as a 'nice girl.' Not a pretty, or a dashing, or an elegant girl, but a *nice* girl. One of those lovely, good tempered, good-natured, sweet-faced, amiable, neat, happy domestic creatures."

tures met within the sphere of 'home,' diffusing around the domestic hearth the influence of her goodness, like the essence of sweet flowers.

"A nice girl is not the languishing beauty, dawdling on a sofa, and discussing the latest novel, or opera, giraffically, creature sweeping majestically through a drawing-room. The nice girl may not even dance, or play well, and know nothing about 'using her eyes,' or coquetting with a fop. She never languishes; she is too active."

At the opera, she is not in the front, showing her bare shoulders, but sits quiet and unobtrusive—at the back of the box, most likely. In fact, it is not often in such scenes we discover her. Home is her place.

"Who rises betimes, and superintendents the morning meal? Who makes the toast and the tea, and buttons the boys' shirt and waters the flowers, and feeds the choir?"

"Breakfast over; down into the kitchen to see about dinner; and all day long she is up and down, always doing, and always cheerful and light hearted. She never ceases to be active and useful until the day is gone, when she will dance the polka with the boys, and sing old songs, and play of times for her father. *Ein hauss, together*

She is a perfect treasure, is the 'nice girl'. When illness come, it is she that attends with unwearying patience the sick chamber. There is no risk that she will not make her; no sacrifice that she will not make. She is all love, all devotion. I have often thought that it would be happiness to be attended by such loving eyes and tender hands.

"One of the most strongly marked characteristics of a 'nice girl' is tidiness and simplicity of dress. She is invariably

placated in my mind with a high frock,
pink collar, and the neatest of neck rib-
bons, bound with the most modest light
brown in the world. I never knew a 'nice
girl' yet who displayed a profusion of rings
and bracelets, or who wore a low dress, or
splendid bouffet.

"I say again, there is nothing so beau-
tiful, half so intrinsically good, as
'nice girl.' She is the sweetest flower
the path of life. There are others far more
stately, far more gorgeous; but these we
merely admire as we go by. It is whether
daisy grows that we lie down to rest."

—The operations for raising the Atlan-
tic Cable will be commenced probably in
May at Newfoundland, it being believed
that the fault lies within three or four miles
of this coast, and the expense will not ex-
ceed \$10,000, which would be amply cov-
ered by the recovery of even a portion of the

cable. The second fault is believed to be situated at a distance of not more than one hundred and eighty or two hundred miles (length of cable) from Valentia, instead of two hundred and seventy miles, as previously supposed. The actual distance from the shore to the point in question is presumed to be only about one hundred, and sixty miles. It is proposed to manufacture a

able about one hundred miles long, and splice it on to the part where the main fault exists, previously ascertaining that a perfect communication exists with the shore. Even should the expedition not succeed in its main object of making the cable speak again, a large quantity of the old cable may be recovered.

NEWSPAPER ACCOMMODATIONS.—Mr. Printer! I've come to the conclusion to patronize and take your paper at—"Very wise conclusion, sir,"—"At least on quarter—first to try it,"—"Always happy to accommodate, sir,"—"And if I like it,"—"Oh! yes, sir,"—"That is, if I don't like it,"—"Either way, sir,"—"I'll bring all the pumbers back, when the quarter's up."

gratis." "Shan't we send for them, sir?"

YANKEE WIT—A "motion seller" was offering Yankee clocks, finely varnished and colored and with a looking glass in front of a lady not remarkable for personal beauty. "Why, it's beautiful," said the vender. "Beautiful, indeed! a look at it almost frightens me," said the lady. "Then, marm," replied Jonathan, "guess you'd better buy one that hain't got no glass in it."

—An old woman in Northampton (Mass.) who has lived in great apparent destitution for many years, mainly supported by charity, died recently; and in her trunk was found a long stocking-full of silver and ten dollar gold pieces, and a roll of bills of the first issue of the Northampton Bank. It was also found that she had

—The *Bradford Reporter* tells of a Irish woman at "Johnny Cake" Dam, in that county, who gave birth to three children about three weeks since. She had been married to Patrick Lacey for three years, and has presented her husband with seven children.

—The strong efforts of self-control is sometimes more fearful than the wild.

Manallen Agricultural Club.

Another regular meeting of the Club was held, pursuant to adjournment, in the Public School House, in Bendersville, on the evening of the 7th inst. President, Capt. John BURKHOLDER, in the Chair. Subject—Best Mode of Cultivating Spring Crops.

Wm. B. Wilson remarked that wood corn should be carefully selected—best time to select is when taken from the field in the fall. He said that in his younger days it was the practice to shell off each end of the ear and plant the grains that grew in the middle of the ear; but of late years, it is considered the best policy to plant the grains from the butt, as it produces the earliest corn. He thought it a great mistake to get corn from the South. Our season is too short and more danger of frost. We should introduce seed from the north or west. Seed corn should not be put up until perfectly dry.

President agreed with Mr. Wilson. Thought corn from the west was adapted to our climate. Believed in deep ploughing—never got too deep yet—only way to make new soil. He never missed but one crop by bad seed, and that heated before perfectly dry. Preferred Spring ploughing, and then turn down clover sod. Thought it least injured by worms. Plough early and then plant immediately after ploughing. In his experience he found this mode to be the best, as he had never missed a crop by this manner of planting.

J. Bear—I would haul out manure early, plough deep, drill about 14 inches apart—one grain in a place. In furrowing out I would make the furrows about one half plough depth—would harrow corn as soon as up, to kill the grass early. I ride the earth up to the corn with the plough; by this mode I have always succeeded in raising the best corn—however, this system is opposed by many farmers.

J. RUTZMAN—I will agree in some respects with Mr. Bear. I have tried different ways—first, get your ground in good order, furrow out shallow, and plant two grains in a hill. I am opposed to furrowing out deep and planting deep. Work up your ground level. In getting your seed out of the crib, not more than one half ever comes up, as so frequently happens.

Wm. Morrison thought that the ground should be worked level—stands drought better—cannot work it too much in dry weather.

President thought that corn cannot be worked too often in dry weather. One year he worked his corn almost every week until harvest, while his neighbors censured him for doing it. This was the heaviest crop he ever raised.

C. GRIST—In regard to fall and spring ploughing there is no particular mode adopted for all soils, as heavy clay soil should be ploughed in the fall, so that the action of the frost would moulder or pulverize the soil. For light soil, it is better to plough just before planting and then roll it well to pack it down—plant one way and one grain in a place.

Wm. Ellis thought that rolling is not so good as a side or rubber. While a side or rubber pulverizes and crushes the lumps, a roller only mashes them into the loose soil—prefers a rubber. A few years ago I was behind every person else in the neighborhood in planting my corn—worms kept their corn back, while mine was not disturbed. My corn did not grow so rank, but I had better corn than my neighbors. I planted soon after ploughing.

JOSIAH COOK said he preferred fall ploughing—would plough deep and ridge the rows; the offener it is worked the better; would not work corn when the dew is on it, or when the ground is wet.

Wm. Morrison said many farmers plant too thick—especially for a dry season; some farmers do not raise half crops from this error.

CYRUS GRIST—I would like to see farmers turn their attention to the raising of Hungarian grass, as it yields an immense quantity to the acre, and as food, stock of all kinds seem to relish it very much. The yield of seed is abundant, and makes an excellent chop.

JACOB BEAR—I sowed a peck to the acre, in a very dry time; in the fall I cut one ton to the acre, and had 21 bushels of seed. I think the grass has no equal for food, besides the seed makes splendid chop. I can supply any person that wishes seed—thinks that there is entirely too little attention paid to the raising of it.

THOMAS MCCREARY wished to know the best way to raise broom corn.

J. RUTZMAN—My way is to plant in hills, as you have a better chance to weed it; if you drill it, you are apt to get it too thick; four stalks every two feet apart.

Wm. B. Wilson—in my experience I find it does not do planted amongst other corn; plant by itself in low ground—in drills, as you have a chance to weed it. Oats is the most unprofitable crop a farmer can raise.

President wished to know whether sowing broad cast or drilling would be best for oats.

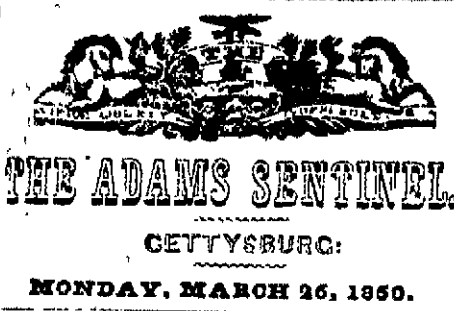
Wm. Morrison preferred fall ploughing, not too deep—harrow effectually and drill shallow—drilling, he thought an advantage in dry seasons.

President—The best oat I ever raised was on 13 acres, ploughed with one horse. I threw in the seed shallow, and followed with the roller. I raised 43 bushels of 13 acres and then lost considerably by being lodged.

After some brief remarks by different members of the Club, on the best selection of Apple and Peach for planting, the Club adjourned to meet on the 31st Saturday in March, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. RUTZMAN the time of meeting was changed to the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month.

J. BURKHOLDER, Pres't.



GETTYSBURG:
MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1860.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Of Centre County.

Those of our subscribers who change their place of residence this spring, will please give us information of their whereabouts, that the "Sentinel" may find them.

"The Adams Sentinel."
We have found the credit system to act so injuriously to our interest, and place us in such a very uncomfortable position frequently, as regards meeting our engagements, that we have made up our mind to "try an experiment." We therefore give notice that we will hereafter furnish the "SENTINEL" for one year at \$1.75, if paid in advance. This must be strictly so, however, or our usual terms will be exacted. Any person, therefore, who will furnish us \$1.75 in advance, can have our paper for one year. We hope this announcement will add to our list—a great many persons having expressed to us a desire for such a change in our terms.

The Campaign.
We will have a very warm and active campaign this Summer and Fall, for President, Governor, and all our County Officers. It is well that all of our People's Party should be regularly "booked up" in all the incidents of the contest, and he fully informed of everything of interest. The "SENTINEL" expects to be warmly enlisted in the contest; and will "do its duty" under these circumstances, we desire to have its circulation extended, with the hope of doing good to the cause. We, therefore, announce that we will, from this day until after the Presidential election in November, and the result known, (seven months), furnish the "SENTINEL" for ONE DOLLAR to all who choose to have its weekly visit; and we ask our friends in the country to lend us a helping hand in the good cause. We hope to meet with a hearty response, and ask for the formation of clubs in all our Districts, to whom a reduction will be made of the above rates. We wish the "SENTINEL" to reach every corner of our County, and even penetrate to others.

The Town Council was organized on Wednesday last. JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq. was appointed President; and R. G. MCCREARY, Esq. Clerk & Treasurer. The new Burgess, Col. C. H. BUEHLER, was qualified, and entered upon the duties of his office. The following persons are now the "Borough Authorities":

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—James A. Thompson, Andrew Schick, Samuel Herbst, Jacob Sheads, Adam Dorsom, David Kendeblatt.
Clerk & Treasurer—R. G. McCreary.
Justices—George Arnold, A. J. Cover.
Constables—John Barrett, John Sheads.
School Directors—R. G. McCreary, E. G. Fahnestock, Geo. E. Buchler, S. J. Welty, D. A. Buehler, T. D. Carson.

By a card in our paper to-day, it will be seen that our friend, DANIEL FLANK, is again a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder. He was, before, a very attentive and capable officer; and his physical inability to labor is a strong argument for his support again. We know not who may be aspirants for the office; but we hope the People's Party will kindly consider his claims upon them.

We observe, since the above notice is in type, that several others have been named for the office. The County Convention will, of course, have the decision; and to their arrangement we always yield our support.

Our friend and neighbor, Col. SAMSON, who purchased the old County Building, N. E. corner of the Public Square, has been fitting it up as a "tip top" establishment, and will remove his Clothing Store to that eligible situation in a few days. It is a first-rate business location, and the Col. will find he made a good exchange.

J. CASSATT NEELY, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, has hung out his shingle next door to the "Sentinel" office, in the room formerly occupied by Wm. B. McCLELLAN, Esq.

Mr. ISRAEL YOUNT, of the Washington House, was very near having a very work in the way of fire on Tuesday morning last. Flames were discovered issuing from one of the chambers, but by prompt effort it was soon extinguished. He lost about \$30 worth of bed clothes, and other articles. It is not known how the fire originated.

A resolution to adjourn on the 3d of April has passed both branches of the Legislature. It is very well—for nothing of any interest has been, and we suppose, will not be, transacted by them.

An Overland route for telegraphic communication with America has been proposed in France, making use of the existing lines from London to Dresden, and from thence entering the Russian Empire, and passing through Moscow and Kiam, then crossing the Ural Mountains to Yakoutsk, and on to the Behring Strait, crossing this, and passing through a Russian America to Canada and the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Commander Minor, of the Gulf naval squadron, telegraphs to the navy department, from the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 6th, and that on the 6th Gen. Marin appeared before the city with two steamers, and not showing colors, Commander Tarror, in the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Peble, proceeded in the steamers Indianola and Wave, to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamer, and off Antonio Lizardo, to ascertain their character. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and the Indianola was to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the steamer Gen. Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry. The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the action became general. It resulted in the capture of both of Gen. Marin's steamers, with himself and a large number of men. The prizes were ordered to New Orleans. The Peble is soon expected with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board. The loss is confined to men, and is light.

The two steamers captured are said to have been fitted out through the agency of Santa Anna, and sent from Havana.

The news from Mexico is becoming highly exciting. The dispatches published yesterday announced that Vera Cruz had been besieged by Gen. Miramon on the 5th instant, and that on the night of the 7th instant he opened a cannonade on the city, but was repulsed by its defenders, the Liberals. The U. S. naval forces, it also appears, have interfered, and captured, after a short action, two of the steamers belonging to the expedition which recently sailed from Havana to aid Miramon in his attack on Vera Cruz. These two captured vessels have been brought to New Orleans as prizes.

The steamer Columbia, arrived from the southern ports of Oregon, brings news of a horrible massacre of Indians at several villages around Humboldt Bay, by a party of forty white men. At daylight on the 20th of February, at Indian Island, opposite the town of Eureka, more than forty Indians, three-fourths of them being women and children, were killed. On the beach at the south entrance of Humboldt Bay forty to fifty more were massacred, that being every human being with a red skin in that village.

It was reported and believed at Eureka that a simultaneous attack was made the same morning upon the Indian village on the Eel river, and two hundred more Indians, men, women and children, were killed.

These deeds were perpetrated by the farmers and graziers of Eel river country, who have suffered from Indian depredations during the past year. They claim that the peaceful Indians around Humboldt Bay have furnished aid and ammunition to the hostile Indians on the mountains, and hence the war of extermination was commenced.

DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.
Col. Wm. H. Bissell, the Governor of Illinois, died on the 18th inst., of pneumonia. He was a native of Cooperstown, N. Y.; commenced life as a common school teacher; subsequently studied and practiced medicine; but on removing to Illinois studied law, and was chosen to the Legislature, and afterwards State's attorney. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, he was chosen colonel of the 2d regiment of Illinois, and distinguished himself at the battle of Buena Vista. On his return home he was elected to Congress, but in 1854 declined a re-election on account of ill health. In 1856 he was elected by the Republicans Governor of the State, which office he held at the time of his death.

THE LATE FIRE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.
By the fire in Houston, on the 3d inst., nearly two squares, embracing thirty houses, were destroyed. All the buildings in the block above Congress and west of Main street, except four, were burnt, and on the opposite of Main street the entire block, except six buildings, was burnt. The large wholesale establishment of Kelsey, Sitts & Co. was saved. The loss is estimated at \$275,000.

CHICAGO AND AUBURN.—These two cities, the homes of Senators DOUGLAS and SEWARD, held their charter elections on the same day of the present week. Auburn, the home of SEWARD, elects the entire Republican ticket by a sweeping majority of four hundred; and Chicago, the home of DOUGLAS, does the same thing by the decisive majority of 1200 hundred.—These are two pretty satisfactory "home" endorsements.

St. Louis, March 19.—A street encounter occurred yesterday afternoon at Jefferson City, between James Hughes, deputy warden of the penitentiary, and Mr. Doser, formerly a guard at the prison, resulting in the almost immediate death of both. The cause was an old grudge, aggravated by recent political differences. Both leave families.

BURIAL OF STEVENS AND HASLETT.
The remains of these two men, executed at Charlottesville, Va., on Friday, were buried at Eaglewood, N. J., on Sunday. About 150 persons were present, and brief addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Adams, T. T. Pemberton Mill when it fell, was so completely paralyzed that from that moment, Mr. and Mrs. Spring and others. Among those present was the lady to whom Stevens was engaged to be married.

Justices of the Peace.
A law was passed by the last Legislature, relative to the commissions of Justices of the Peace, which provides that every person elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

It is stated that Mr. McLane, our Minister to Mexico, who sailed from Norfolk a few days ago, carries explicit and emphatic instructions to Vera Cruz to land troops for the protection of the American Consulate, and citizens and property. He is also said to be instructed to disregard the blockade that Miramon may attempt by vessels from Havana, upon the ground that it is an obstruction to commerce. Orders of a like character, but less distinct, were recently issued to the commander of the home squadron, who is now required to confer with Mr. McLane.

The President having issued instructions to his officials throughout the Northern States to send delegates to Charleston hostile to Mr. Douglas, these gentlemen have responded to the request by electing themselves in many cases. Thus in Pennsylvania, the Postmaster, Collector, and Naval Officer of Philadelphia, the Postmaster of Lancaster, and the Postmaster and Collector of Pittsburgh, are among the delegation from this State.

We learn from a friend that Judge Wilnot, since the Democratic State Convention puts his Congressional District down as good for ten thousand majority next fall. Our readers may recollect, that Judge Wilnot put down the District in 1856 as good for eight thousand. It seemed scarcely possible at the time, but the Judge's predictions were fulfilled. In Alleghany county, where five thousand is considered a good round majority, our friends confidently expect six or seven thousand. Like encouraging reports come from Lancaster, and other sections of the State. Friends, be of good cheer; victory is certain.

Henry Janus was on Friday week elected chief burgess of the borough of York, Pa., on the people's ticket, over Wm. Hignitz, administration. The people's ticket of Wrightsville was elected by an increased majority over last year. In the latter borough the majority for Wm. McConeky for judge was 74.

A fire at St. Paul, Minnesota, a few days since, destroyed thirty-four buildings located on Jackson and Robert street. The loss amounted to \$34,000.

Another fire took place at New Orleans on Wednesday last, destroying the Union ware house, together with 500 bales of cotton—loss \$25,000.

A fire took place on the same day at Oswego, N. Y., which destroyed several stores—loss \$30,000.

There was a fire at Milwaukee on Tuesday, which destroyed 15 frame buildings—loss about \$10,000.

DULL TIMES IN MILWAUKEE.—The Daily Wisconsin says, that for many years rents have not been so low as now. Good brick stores on East Water street, below Huron, are renting for \$800. Houses that commanded \$550 in 1856, will now hardly bring \$300, and very good houses may be had at \$150.

There is the best authority for stating that the capture of the Miramon steamers was not in consequence of even a line of instruction to the commander of the gulf squadron, from either the President or Secretary of the Navy, though the act is fully approved by the administration. Secretary Cass had a conference with Secretary Toucey on the subject this morning.

Harrisburg is now a City—a law to that effect having passed the Legislature a few days ago, and been approved by the Governor. The election for Mayor, Council, Aldermen, Police, &c., is to take place on Friday the 13th of April.

A bill passed both Houses of the Legislature, chartering a Bank at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county. The Governor vetoed it; but both branches again passed it over his veto, and it is now a law.

It is estimated that over a million of dollars, in sums varying from one to one hundred dollars, changed hands on the result of the Chicago election. The democracy will have to live on bread and onions for six months, to get over their losses.

The National Intelligencer says that unprejudiced and competent critics have pronounced the new statue of Washington a model work of art, and one that will add much to the reputation of the artist. If so, then it is essentially different from nearly all the other public statuary at Washington.

Register and Recorder.
Mr. HADDER—As the time is at hand for our friends to be looking around for good men for nomination for the various offices next fall, I take the liberty of suggesting the name of Col. CHAS. X. MARTIN, of your place, for the office of Register & Recorder. Mr. Martin is a deserving young man—has every qualification requisite for a faithful discharge of the duties of the post—and has a host of warm personal friends throughout the County, who would rally enthusiastically to his support. I believe his nomination would be acceptable to our friends generally, and give strength to the ticket. So think many voters of OXFORD.

The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College took place at Philadelphia on the 2d inst. There were forty graduates, on whom the degree of M. D. was conferred by Rev. Dr. BAUGHER, President of Pennsylvania College.

The Rev. THOMAS L. PRESTON has been unanimously elected Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chambersburg; and the Rev. J. EVANS, of Newville, Pastor of the Second English Lutheran Church in Harrisburg.

From Texas.
NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Advices from Texas state that Gov. Houston is actively engaged in raising minute men in each county, traveling day and night. The Governor is at San Antonio acting in concert with Col. Lee's operations on the Rio Grande. Col. Lee will leave on the 15th for active work. Five hundred Rangers are in the field. The Indians are again murdering, plundering and burning.

Four Brothers Bunt to Death.
One of the most distressing calamities which we have ever been called on to record, occurred in Clarion county on Monday night. It appears that shortly after the family of Mr. William Rhoads, a farmer residing in Knox township, had retired to rest, the dwelling was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Rhoads was absent at the time, and his wife having been awakened by the heat, rushed out of the house and called on her children, who slept up stairs, to follow. Finding they made no reply, she hurried stairs through the window of the apartment in which they slept, in hopes that she might, in this way, bring them to a sense of their peril. The poor woman's efforts, however, met with no response, and her four sons, and one of them almost full grown, who occupied the room perished in the flames.

ASSASSINATION IN KENTUCKY.—On Wednesday night last, while Lina L. Snapp, of Jefferson county, Ky., was sitting in his house playing with his little child, and talking with his wife he was fired upon through a window, by some unknown assassin, and instantly killed. The child received two shots in the body, causing serious but not mortal wounds. Mrs. Snapp was not hurt. The murdered man had been embroiled in various difficulties in years past, partly arising from his domestic affairs and his reckless conduct and was a few months ago run on a rail and ducked in a horse-pond.

A YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.—A boy, thirteen years old, has been arrested in New York, charged with setting fire to the residence of his parents seven times before he was detected. The only reason he gave for doing so was that "he wished to see the engines play."

TURNED LECTURERS.—John B. Co. Jr., son of old Brown, lectured at Cuyahoga Falls, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the night of the 15th inst. on "The Influence of Slavery." His brother Owen Brown, who was at Harper's Ferry, made some remarks after the lecture was over.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling of Humphrey Owens, a few miles north of Salem Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, and five children perished in the flames.

In some of the western counties of Pennsylvania the people are in a state of rebellion against the taxes laid to pay the interest on bonds issued to railroads. In Washington county we see the house of an individual was levied on by an officer and advertised for sale; when the people held a meeting, passed strong anti-tax resolutions and denounced in advance any man who should bid on the house. The day of sale came, and sure enough, though a crowd collected, there was no one to bid on the property, which was accordingly returned to its owner.

A congregation of Mormons have settled in Wheeling, and a number of converts to their doctrine are reported. Recently, five new members made open declaration of the faith, and took upon themselves the duties of Mormonism, by undergoing a process of baptism publicly. They have an elder, and all the officials pertaining to the institution, and whenever convenient entertain traveling saints, Utah bound. They are not, however, of the Brigham Young stripe, strictly speaking, and keep but one wife each. The law would switch them for keeping more.

THE REPUDIATING COMMISSIONERS.—The repudiating commissioners of Allegheny county, Pa., have been assigned comfortable apartments in the Allegheny jail, and propose to transact their business as county commissioners in the jail, so that the business of the county may not be brought to a dead lock. The Gazette says "they appear as busy and unconcerned in their new quarters as though nothing had occurred to disturb their equanimity or restrain their personal liberty." May-be-so.

Two hundred thousand pairs of brooms are being manufactured at the Rhode Island State Prison, under an order from Louis Napoleon, for the French army.—The prison labor of New-England is even cheaper than the pauper labor of France.

The tribes of Israel are growing very rapidly in Vienna, there being between 30,000 and 35,000 Jews there. Five years ago there were but about 8,000.

The Political Position of Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri.

St. Louis, March 20.—Hon. Edward Bates has addressed a letter to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago convention, in reply to the interrogatories propounded to him by them. The main points are as follows:

He entertains no new opinions other than those he has formerly expressed upon the subject of the extension of slavery, and has formed none with reference to the present array of parties. He is coeval with the Missouri question of 1820; he formed his opinions then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the revolution, and a long time after, slavery was regarded as an evil, but temporary in its nature, and likely to disappear in the course of time; yet, while it continued, it was a misfortune to the country, socially and politically. Slavery is a social relation, a domestic institution. It exists by local law. The federal government has no control over it in the States; but the Territories are subject and subordinate to the government. Not being supreme like the States, the nation is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery. In his opinion the policy and spirit of the government ought to be against its extension. The constitution does not carry slavery into the Territories, nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by local law.

The Dred Scott decision only decides that Dred Scott was not a citizen; and the opinions of the judges beyond this are extrajudicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The decision was most unfortunate, as it produced a dangerous conflict between co-ordinate branches of the government.

He favors the colonization of the free blacks in the American tropics; the home-stand bill; the immediate admission of Kansas; the perfect equality of rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific railroad, under the auspices of the government. He is gratified that his name has been used to prevent divisions and controversy among those who ought to be united. He has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty-five years, and is satisfied with the honors already paid him by the public.

Vera Cruz Probably Bombaraded—Further Particulars of the Captured Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Some further interesting particulars concerning the war movements at Vera Cruz have been received.

It appears that General Miramon had previously to the 13th inst. (on which day the prize steamer General Miramon, in charge of the United States naval officers, sailed for New Orleans) notified the foreign vessels at Vera Cruz that he would commence the bombardment of the city on the night of the 13th inst., and that he would not be responsible for the safety of the shipping anchored under the Castle.

On the night of the 13th the officers on the deck of the steamer Gen. Miramon heard a heavy cannonading in the direction of Vera Cruz so that the next day's promise to be of a stirring and exciting character.

There was expended with the two prize steamers six mortars, six twenty-four pounders, and 2,000 stand of small arms. The steamers are worth \$5,000. They both broke down on the third day out from Havana and put into Sisal. The materials of war were stored away below, outside of the view of the men who were ignorant of the destination of the expedition, and forced into service.

The startling intelligence of the capture of one of Miramon's war steamers by the United States naval force in the gulf of Mexico, and her arrival as a prize, produced the impression that war with Mexico is at hand, if it has not been commenced. The orders known to have been given to our squadron in the Gulf would justify the seizure of these war steamers, if they were employed for purposes inimical to the interests of citizens of the United States residing in or trading with the Mexican ports. This government views that of Miramon as insurrectionary, and Mann's expedition, with the two war steamers, have been pronounced by the Mexican government as piratical.

The repulse of Miramon from Vera Cruz, and the loss of the war steamers—for both have been taken—and the appearance of the United States as a belligerent party, will probably tend much to strengthen the liberals.

The ship Martha, bound from Charleston to Boston, loaded with cotton, rice and turin, was struck by lightning at sea on Monday the 12th inst., and was entirely destroyed, vessel and cargo. The crew left the burning ship in boats, and were taken up, 5 hours after, by a passing schooner. Nothing was saved. The vessel was owned in Charleston, S. C. The cargo is valued at \$75,000.

The steamer Eastern Queen, running on the Boston & Kennebec route, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last—loss \$75,000.

A very destructive fire took place at Mobile, on the 13th inst. Twelve buildings were consumed, and also about 2,000 bales of Cotton. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

Three mariners were convicted at Washington, a few days ago, of a rape upon a young German woman, and sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary. It should have been for life.

DEATH FROM INHALING CHLOROFORM.
The wife of Mr. Henry L. Pope, of Louisville, Ky., came to her death on Saturday, under the most distressing circumstances. She was suffering from headache, and inhaled chloroform to alleviate the pain. When her little children started to dancing school, Mrs. Pope was lying on the bed inhaling chloroform. When they returned, she was discovered with a handkerchief over her mouth dead.

Borough and Township Officers.

ELECTED FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1860.

Borough of Gettysburg.—Justice, A. J. Cover; Judge, Peter Myers; Inspectors, Wm. T. King, Henry D. Ziegler; Assessor, Solomon H. Tipton; School Directors, D. A. Buehler, Robert G. McCreary, T. D. Carson, (two years); Burgess, C. H. Buchler; Town Council, Adam Dorsom, David Kendeblatt; Constables, John Barrett, John Sheads.

Borough of Bernick.—Judge, Dr. Edward Wenschhoff; Inspectors, Geo. Davis, Martin Steffan; Assessor, John Kepner; School Directors, Henry Mayer, Wm. Dittlinger, Joseph Berlin.

Borough of Township.—Judge, Geo. Beck; Inspectors, John Richter, John Kinman; Assessor, Joseph Grim; School Directors, Jacob Hull, Peter Spilling; Supervisors, Jacob Steiner, Cyrus Wolf; Auditors, Henry Bittinger, Jacob Laughman, (1 year); Township Clerk, John Elder; Constable, Joseph Grim.

Butler Township.—Justice, Michael Deatrick; Judge, Jacob S. Dietrich; Inspectors, Solomon Orser, Samuel Lawler; Assessor, Solomon Weidner; School Directors, Burkhardt, Samuel W. Eyster, Jacob Peter, John Brenny; Supervisors, Peter Lupp, Jacob Weidner; Auditors, Wash. G. Camp, Jacob B. Seiler, (1 yr.); Township Clerk, Jesse Ebbert; Treasurer, Henry Felt; Constable, J. W. Schlosser.

Conaway.—Judge, Aloysius Storm; Inspectors, Pius Lawrence, Mathias Ginter; Assessor, Joseph Burkes; School Directors, Peter Nuderer, Simon Hainisch; Supervisors, Geo. Schlag, Wm. Schwartz; Auditor, Joseph Klunk; Township Clerk, Herman J. Gross; Constable, Francis Krichen.

Cumberland.—Justices, Sam'l Gallagher, Peter Huffnagel; Judge, Henry Lott; Inspectors, John Black, Cornelius Daugherty; Assessor, George B. Storer; School Directors, Alexander Harper, Samuel Pitzer, John Maring, (2 years); Supervisors, Jacob Weikert, John Beane; Auditor, Ephraim Wisler; Township Clerk, Samuel Coburn; Treasurer, Jeremiah Diecker; Constable, Wm. G. Black.

Franklin.—Justice, John Carbaugh; Judge, Francis Will; Inspectors, John R. Hunsperger, Peter Brough; Assessor, Philip Cutchall; School Directors, Samuel Bucher, Geo. Plank; Supervisors, Henry Hartman, Peter Hertz; Auditor, John Potoff; Township Clerk, George Beck; Treasurer, H. J. Binkerhoff; Constable, John Hart.

Erection.—Judge, James Cunningham; Inspectors, David Sandoe, Anthony Wivel; Assessor, Daniel Schetz; School Directors, George J. White, Andrew Reed, John E. White; Supervisors, Jacob Myers, John Delany; Auditor, Jeremiah Scheetz; Township Clerk, Alex. McNair; Constable, John Crouse.

Germany.—Justice, John McIlvaine; Judge, Wm. Bange; Inspectors, Ferdinand Ratter, Isaac Sully; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Rufus Dittmer, Henry Mayer; Supervisors, Wm. Hull, Jacob Voth; Auditor, Wm. Yount; Township Clerk, Michael Snyder; Constable, Christian Reck.

Hamilton.—Judge, Henry S. Eidebrand; Inspectors, Conrad J. Allwine, Geo. H. Bluder; Assessor, Jacob Stock; School Directors, Samuel Wolf, Francis S. Hildebrand, Jacob Stock, 2 years; Charles Reicht, 1 year; Supervisors, Henry King, George Jough; Auditor, Jacob Baker; Township Clerk, A. R. Stover; Constable, George Maul.

Hamiltonburg.—Justice, Andrew Low; Judge, Isaac Robinson; Inspectors, Joseph Gelbach, Samuel W. Culbertson; Assessor, John S. Wetherow; School Directors, James Marshall, Wm. Ferguson; Supervisors, Frederick Keppeler, Peter Stouer; Auditor, John C. Cramer; Township Clerk, Ebenezer McGinley; Constable, Alexander Renshoof.

Hanington.—Judge, John Day; Inspectors, John Delay, B. J. Wiernan; Assessor, Hamilton Myers; School Directors, A. A. Weiman, Albert; Supervisors, Peter Myers, Abraham Scheffer; Auditor, Daniel Mackley; Township Clerk, Thomas C. Kennedy; Treasurer, George F. Gelwick; Constable, Peter F. Smith.

Lattimore.—Justice, Jesse Leas; Judge, Alfred Miller; Inspectors, John Snider, George Smith; Assessor, Addison W. Myers; School Directors, Peter B. Canfield, Andrew Conlon; Supervisors, Samuel Fickel, Howard Heikes; Auditor, Jonathan Brannen; Township Clerk, Moses Myers; Treasurer, Ephraim Wyand; Constable, Solomon Gilbert.

Liberty.—Judge, Christian Overholzer; Inspectors, James O'Brien, Nathaniel Grayson; Assessor, John Hoover; School Directors, John Wally, Lewis Wortz, John Plohr;

Merrill Agricultural Club.

Another regular meeting of the Club was held, pursuant to adjournment, in the Public School House, at Hendersonville, on the evening of the 7th inst. President, Clark Jones, Burkholder, in the Chair. Subject, "Best Mode of Cultivating Spring Crops."

Wm. B. Wilson remarked that seed corn should be carefully selected—best time to select is when taken from the field in the fall. He said that in his younger days it was the practice to shell off each ear of the ear, and plant the grains that grew in the middle of the ear; but of late years, it is considered the best policy to plant the grains from the butt, as it produces the earliest corn. He thought it a great mistake to get corn from the South. Our season is too short and more danger of frost. We should introduce seed from the north or west. Seed corn should not be put up until perfectly dry.

President agreed with Mr. Wilson. Thought corn from the west was adapted to our climate. Believed in deep ploughing—never got too deep yet—only way to make new soil. He never missed but one crop by bad seed, and that heated before perfectly dry. Preferred Spring ploughing, and then turn down clover sod. Thought it least injured by worms. Plough early and then plant immediately after ploughing. In his experience he found this mode to be the best, as he had never missed a crop by this manner of planting.

J. BEAN—I would haul out manure early, plough deep, drill about 14 inches apart—one grain in a place. In furrowing out I would make the furrows about one half plough depth—would harrow corn as soon as up; to kill the grass early. I ridge the earth up to the corn with the plough; by this mode I have always succeeded in raising the best corn—however, this system is opposed by many farmers.

J. ROUSSEAU—I will agree in some respects with Mr. Bean. I have tried different ways—first, get your ground in good order; turn up shallow, and plant two grains in a hill. I am opposed to furrowing out deep, and ploughing deep. Work up your ground level. In getting your seed out of the crib, not more than one half over comes up, as it is frequently heated.

WM. MORRISON thought that the ground should be worked level—stands drought better—cannot work it too much in dry weather.

PRESIDENT thought that corn cannot be worked too often in dry weather. One year he worked his corn almost every week until harvest, while his neighbors cursed him for doing it. This was the heaviest crop he ever raised.

O. GRIFFIN—In regard to Fall and Spring ploughing there is no particular mode adopted for all soils, as heavy clay soil should be ploughed in the fall, so that the action of the frost would moulder or pulverize the soil. For light thin soil, it is better to plough just before planting and then roll it well to pack it down—plant one way and one grain in a place.

WM. ELLIS thought that rolling is not so good as a slide or rubber. While a slide or rubber pulverizes and crushes the lumps, a roller only mashes them into the loose soil—prefers a rubber. A few years ago I was behind every person else in the neighborhood in planting my corn—worms kept their corn back, while mine was not disturbed. My corn did not grow so rank but I had better corn than my neighbors. I planted soon after ploughing.

JOSIAH COOK said he preferred fall ploughing—would plough deep and ridge the rows; the oftener it is worked the better; would not work corn when the dew is on it, or when the ground is wet.

WM. MORRISON said many farmers plant too thick—especially for a dry season; some farmers do not raise half crops from this error.

CRUIS-GRIST—I would like to see farmers turn their attention to the raising of Hungarian grass, as it yields an immense quantity to the acre, and as food, stock of all kinds seem to relish it very much. The yield of seed is abundant, and makes an excellent chop.

JACOB BEAN—I sowed a peck to the acre in a very dry time; in the fall I cut one ton to the acre; and had 214 bushels of seed. I think the grass has no equal for food; besides the seed makes splendid chop. I can supply any person that wishes seed. I think that there is entirely too little attention paid to the raising of it.

THOMAS MCREARY wished to know the best way to raise broom corn.

J. ROUSSEAU—My way is to plant in hills, as you have a better chance to weed it; if you drill it, you are apt to get too thick; four stalks every two feet apart.

WM. B. WILSON—In my experience I find that corn does not do so well when other corn is planted by itself in low ground—in drills, as you have a chance to weed it. Oats is the most unprofitable crop a farmer can raise.

PRESIDENT wished to know whether sowing broad cast or drilling would be best for oats.

WM. MORRISON preferred fall ploughing, not too deep—harrow effectively and drill shallow—drilling he thought an advantage in dry seasons.

PRESIDENT—The best oats I ever raised was on 14 acres, ploughed with one horse. I harrowed in the seed shallow, and followed with the roller. I raised 84 bushels off 14 acres and then lost considerably by being lodged.

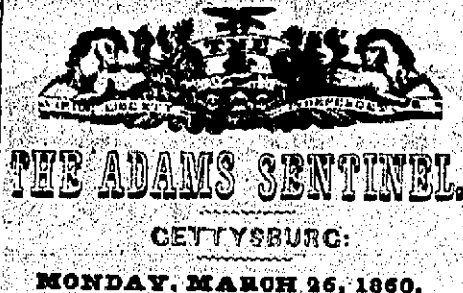
After some brief remarks by different members of the Club, on the best selection of Apple and Peach for planting, the Club adjourned to meet on the 3d Saturday in March, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. ROUSSEAU the time of meeting was changed to the 1st and 3d Saturday evenings of each month.

J. BURKHOLDER, Pres't.

A Destructive Fire.—Chicago, March 20.—A fire at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, on Sunday, destroyed 43 buildings, among which was the "Shanghai House," the office of Jackson County Farmer, and all the stores in the town, except one belonging to T. J. Parsons. The loss is estimated at \$34,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

A Urticaria Ball.—Last week, twenty-one "urticaria widows" residing around Elkhart, Indiana, gave a ball, and invited their male friends. No ladies who were not "urticaria widows" were admitted, and the fun was high until morning.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW G. CURTIN,
Of Centre County.

Those of our subscribers who change their place of residence this spring, will please give us information of their "whereabouts," that the "Sentinel" may find them.

"The Adams Sentinel."

We have found the credit system to act so injuriously to our interest, and place us in such a very uncomfortable position frequently, as regards meeting our engagements, that we have made up our mind to "try an experiment." We therefore give notice that we will hereafter furnish the "SENTINEL" for one year at \$1.75; if paid in advance. This must be strictly so, however, or our usual terms will be exacted. Any person, therefore, who will furnish to us \$1.75 in advance, can have our paper for one year. We hope this announcement will add to our list—a great many persons having expressed to us a desire for such a change in our terms.

The Campaign.

We will have a very warm and active campaign this Summer and Fall, for President, Governor, and all our County Officers. It is well that all of our People's Party should be regularly "booked up" in all the incidents of the contest, and be fully informed of everything of interest. The "SENTINEL" expects to be warmly enlisted in the contest; and will "do its duty." Under these circumstances, we desire to have its circulation extended, with the hope of doing good to the cause. We, therefore, announce that we will, from this day until after the Presidential election in November, and the result known, (seven months), furnish the "SENTINEL" for ONE DOLLAR to all who choose to have its weekly visit; and we ask our friends in the country to lend us a helping hand in the good cause. We hope to meet with a hearty response, and ask for the formation of clubs in all our Districts, to whom a reduction will be made of the above rates. We wish the "SENTINEL" to reach every corner of our County, and even penetrate to others.

The Town Council was organized on Wednesday last. JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., was appointed President; and R. G. MCREARY, Esq., Clerk & Treasurer. The new Burgess, Col. C. H. BUEHLER, was qualified, and entered upon the duties of his office. The following persons are now the "Borough Authorities":

Burgess—C. H. BUEHLER.
Council—James A. Thompson, Andrew Schick, Samuel Herbst, Jacob Sheas, Adam Dorson, David Kendeheart.
Clerk & Treasurer—R. G. McCreary.
Justices—George Arnold, A. J. Cover.
Constables—John Barrett, John Sheas.
School Directors—R. G. McCreary, E. G. Fahnestock, Geo. E. Buehler, S. J. Welty, D. A. Buehler, T. D. Carson.

By a card in our paper to-day, it will be seen that our friend, DANIEL PLANK, is again a candidate for the office of Register & Recorder. He was, before, a very attentive and capable officer; and his physical inability to labor is a strong argument for his support again. We know not who may be aspirants for the office; but we hope the People's Party will kindly consider his claims upon them.

We observe, since the above notice is in type, that several others have been named for the office. The County Convention will, of course, have the decision; and to their arrangement we always yield our support.

Our friend and neighbor, Col. SAMSON, who purchased the old County Building, N. E. corner of the Public Square, has been fitting it up as a "tip top" establishment, and will remove his Clothing Store to that eligible situation in a few days. It is a first-rate business location, and the Col. will find he made a good exchange.

J. CASSATT NEELY, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, has hung out his shingle next door to the "Sentinel" office, in the room formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.

Mr. ISRAEL YOUNG, of the Washington House, was very near having a very good fire on Tuesday morning last. Flames were discovered issuing from one of the chambers, but by prompt effort it was soon extinguished. He lost about \$80 worth of bed clothes, and other articles. It is not known how the fire originated.

A resolution to adjourn on the 3d of April has passed both branches of the Legislature. It is very well—nothing of any interest has been, and we suppose, will not be, transacted by them.

An Overland route for telegraphic communication with America has been proposed in France, making use of the existing lines from London to Dresden, and from thence entering the Russian Empire, and passing through Moscow and Kazan, then crossing the Ural Mountains to Yakoutsk, and on to the Behring Strait, crossing this, and passing through Russian America to Canada and the United States.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Commander Minor, of the Gulf naval squadron, telegraphs to the navy department, from the Southwest Pass, that Gen. Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th, and that on the 6th Gen. Marin appeared before the city with two steamers, and not showing colors, Commander Turner, in the U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga, with detachments from the Savannah and Public, proceeded in the steamers Indiana and Wayne, to the anchorage of Gen. Marin's steamer, off Anton Lizardo, to ascertain their character. Upon approaching, one was moving off, and a shot was fired ahead and the Indiana was sent to overhaul her. The hail of the latter was answered by the steamer Gen. Miramon with a fire of guns and a volley of musketry. The Saratoga then fired a broadside, and the action became general. It resulted in the capture of both of Gen. Marin's steamers, with himself and a large number of men. The prizes were ordered to New Orleans. The Preble is soon expected with Marin and the bulk of the prisoners on board. The loss is confined to men, and is light.

The two steamers captured are said to have been fitted out through the agency of Santa Anna, and sent from Havana.

The news from Mexico is becoming highly exciting. The dispatches published yesterday announced that Vera Cruz had been besieged by Gen. Miramon on the 5th instant, and that on the night of the 7th instant he opened a cannonade on the city, but was repulsed by its defenders, the Liberals. The U. S. naval forces, it also appears, have interfered, and captured, after a short action, two of the steamers belonging to the expedition which recently sailed from Havana to aid Miramon in his attack on Vera Cruz. These two captured vessels have been brought to New Orleans as prizes.

The steamer Columbia, arrived from the southern ports of Oregon, brings news of a horrible massacre of Indians at several villages around Humboldt Bay, by a party of forty white men. At daylight on the 29th of February, at Indian Island, opposite the town of Eureka, more than forty Indians, three-fourths of them being women and children, were killed. On the beach at the south entrance of Humboldt Bay forty to fifty more were massacred, that being every human being with a red skin in that village.

It was reported and believed at Eureka that a simultaneous attack was made the same morning upon the Indian village on the Bel river, and two hundred more Indians, men, women and children, were killed.

These deeds were perpetrated by the farmers and graziers of Bel river county, who have suffered from Indian depredations during the past year. They claim that the peaceful Indians around Humboldt Bay have furnished aid and ammunition to the hostile Indians on the mountains, and hence the war of extermination was commenced.

DEATH OF THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

Col. Wm. H. Bissell, the Governor of Illinois, died on the 18th inst., of pneumonia. He was a native of Cooperstown, N. Y.; commenced life as a common school teacher; subsequently studied and practiced medicine; but on removing to Illinois studied law, and was chosen to the Legislature, and afterwards State's attorney. On the breaking out of the Mexican war, he was chosen colonel of the 2d regiment of Illinois, and distinguished himself at the battle of Buena Vista. On his return, home he was elected to Congress, but in 1854 declined a re-election on account of ill health. In 1856 he was elected by the Republicans Governor of the State, which office he held at the time of his death.

THE LATE FIRE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS.

By the fire in Houston, on the 3d inst., nearly two squares, embracing thirty houses, were destroyed. All the buildings in the block above Congress and west of Main street, except four, were burnt, and on the opposite of Main street the entire block, except six buildings, was burnt. The large wholesale establishment of Kelsey, Stos & Co. was saved. The loss is estimated at \$275,000.

CHICAGO AND AUBURN.—These two cities, the homes of Senators DOUGLAS and SEWARD, held their charter elections on the same day of the present week. Auburn, the home of SEWARD, elects the entire Republican ticket by a sweeping majority of four hundred; and Chicago, the home of DOUGLAS, does the same thing by the decisive majority of 1200 hundred. These are two pretty satisfactory "home" endorsements.

St. Louis, March 19.—A street encounter occurred yesterday afternoon at Jefferson City, between James Hughes, deputy warden of the penitentiary, and Mr. Dosier, formerly a guard at the prison, resulting in the almost immediate death of both. The cause was an old grudge, aggravated by recent political differences. Both leave families.

BURIAL OF STEVENS AND HASLET.

The remains of these two men, executed at Charleston, Va., on Friday, were buried at Eaglewood, N. J., on Sunday. About 150 persons were present, and brief addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Adams, T. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Spring and others. Among those present was the lady to whom Stevens was engaged to be married.

Justices of the Peace.
A law was passed by the last Legislature, relative to the commissions of Justices of the Peace, which provides that every person elected to the office of Justice of the Peace or Alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the Secretary of the Commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the Secretary of the Commonwealth has received the notice aforesaid.

It is stated that Mr. Melane, our Minister to Mexico, who sailed from Norfolk a few days ago, carries explicit and emphatic instructions to Vera Cruz to land troops for the protection of the American Consulate, and citizens and property. He is also said to be instructed to disregard the blockade that Miramon may attempt by vessels from Havana, upon the ground that it is an obstruction to commerce. Orders of a like character, but less distinct, were recently issued to the commander of the home squadron, who is now required to confer with Mr. Melane.

The President having issued instructions to his officials throughout the Northern States to send delegates to Charleston hostile to Mr. Douglas, these gentlemen have responded to the request by electing themselves in many cases. Thus in Pennsylvania, the Postmaster, Collector, and Naval Officer of Philadelphia, the Postmaster of Lancaster, and the Postmaster and Collector of Pittsburg, are among the delegation from this State.

We learn from a friend that Judge Wilmut, since the Democratic State Convention put his Congressional District down as good for ten thousand majority next fall. Our readers may recollect, that Judge Wilmut put down the District in 1856 as good for eight thousand. It seemed scarcely possible at the time, but the Judge's predictions were fulfilled. In Allegheny county, where five thousand is considered a good round majority, our friends confidently expect six or seven thousand. Like encouraging reports come from Lancaster, and other sections of the State. Friends, be of good cheer; victory is certain.

Henry Lauus was on Friday week elected chief Burgess of the borough of York, Pa., on the people's ticket, over Wm. Tegenfritz administration. The people's ticket of Wrightsville was elected by an increased majority over last year. In the latter borough the majority for Wm. McConkey for judge was 74.

A fire at St. Paul, Minnesota, a few days since, destroyed thirty-four buildings located on Jackson and Robert street. The loss amounted to \$34,000.

Another fire took place at New Orleans on Wednesday last, destroying the Union ware house, together with 500 bales of cotton—loss \$25,000.

A fire took place on the same day at Oswego, N. Y., which destroyed several stores—loss \$30,000.

There was a fire at Milwaukee on Tuesday, which destroyed 15 frame buildings—loss about \$10,000.

DULL TIMES IN MILWAUKEE.—The Daily Wisconsin says, that for many years rents have not been so low as now. Good brick stores on East Water street, below Huron, are renting for \$800. Houses that commanded \$550 in 1856, will now hardly bring \$300, and very good houses may be had at \$150.

There is the best authority for stating that the capture of the Miramon steamers was not in consequence of even a hint of instruction to the commander of the Gulf squadron, from either the President or Secretary of the Navy, though the act is fully approved by the administration. Secretary Cass had a conference with Secretary Toucey on the subject this morning.

Harrisburg is now a City—a law to that effect having passed the Legislature a few days ago, and been approved by the Governor. The election for Mayor, Council, Alderman, Police, &c., is to take place on Friday the 13th of April.

A bill passed both Houses of the Legislature, chartering a Bank at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county. The Governor vetoed it, but both branches again passed it over his veto, and it is now a law.

It is estimated that over a million of dollars, in sums varying from one to one hundred dollars, changed hands on the result of the Chicago election. The democracy will have to live on bread and onions for six months, to get over their losses.

The National Intelligencer says that unprejudiced and competent critics have pronounced the new statue of Washington a model work of art, and one that will add much to the reputation of the artist. If so, then it is essentially different from nearly all the other public statuary at Washington.

EFFECT OF PRISON.—Margaret Dillon, an Irish domestic, who was looking at the Penitentiary Mill when it fell, was so completely paralyzed that from that moment she lost all the power of speech, and though she attended to work regularly since, she has not uttered a word!

Register and Recorder.

Mr. HAMPER.—As the time is at hand for our friends to be looking around for good men for nomination for the various offices next fall, I take the liberty of suggesting the name of Col. CHAS. X. MARTIN, of your place, for the office of Register & Recorder. Mr. Martin is a deserving young man—has every qualification requisite for a faithful discharge of the duties of the post—and has a host of warm personal friends throughout the County, who would rally enthusiastically to his support. I believe his nomination would be acceptable to our friends generally, and give strength to the ticket. So think many voters of

OXFORD.
The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of Pennsylvania College took place at Philadelphia on the 2d inst. There were forty graduates, on whom the degree of M. D. was conferred by Rev. Dr. BAUGHEN, President of Pennsylvania College.

The Rev. THOMAS L. PRESTON has been unanimously elected Pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Chambersburg; and the Rev. J. EVANS, of Newville, President of the Second English Lutheran Church in Harrisburg.

From Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Advice from Texas state that Gov. Houston is actively engaged in raising minute men in each county, traveling day and night. The Governor is at San Antonio, acting in concert with Col. Lee's operations on the Rio Grande. Col. Lee will leave on the 15th for active work. Five hundred Rangers are in the field. The Indians are again murdering, plundering and burning.

Four Brothers Burnt to Death.

One of the most distressing calamities which we have ever been called on to record, occurred in Clarion county on Monday night. It appears that shortly after the family of Mr. William Rhoads, a farmer residing in Knox township, had retired to rest, the dwelling was discovered to be on fire. Mr. Rhoads was absent at the time, and his wife having been awakened by the heat, rushed out of the house and called on her children, who slept up stairs, to follow. Finding they made no reply, she hurried stones through the window of the apartment in which they slept, in hopes that they might, in this way, bring them to a sense of their peril. The poor woman's efforts, however, met with no response, and her four sons, and one of them almost full grown, who occupied the room, perished in the flames.

ASSASSINATION IN KENTUCKY.—On Wednesday night last, while Lim L. Snapp, of Jefferson county, Ky., was sitting in his house playing with his little child, and talking with his wife, he was fired upon through a window, by some unknown assassin, and instantly killed. The child received two shots in the body, causing serious but not mortal wounds. Mrs. Snapp was not hurt. The murdered man had been embroiled in various difficulties in years past, partly arising from his domestic affairs and his reckless conduct, and was a few months ago rode on a rail and ducked in a horse-pond.

A YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.—A boy, thirteen years old, has been arrested in New York, charged with setting fire to the residence of his parents seven times before he was detected. The only reason he gave for doing so was that "he wished to see the engines play."

TURNED LECTURERS.—John Brown, Jr., son of old Brown, lectured at Gustavus, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the night of the 15th inst., on "The Influence of Slavery." His brother Owen Brown, who was at Harper's Ferry, made some remarks after the lecture was over.

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.—The dwelling of Humphrey Owens, a few miles north of Salem, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, and five children perished in the flames.

In some of the western counties of Pennsylvania the people are in a state of rebellion against the taxes laid to pay the interest on bonds issued to railroads. In Washington county we see the house of an individual was levied on by an officer and advertised for sale; when the people held a meeting, passed strong anti-tax resolutions and denounced in advance any man who should bid on the house. The crowd collected, there was no one to buy the property, which was accordingly returned to its owner.

A congregation of Mormons has settled in Wheeling, and a number of converts to their doctrine are reported. Recently, five new members made open declaration of the faith, and took upon themselves the duties of Mormonism, by undergoing a process of immersion publicly. They have an elder, and all the officials pertaining to the institution, and whenever convenient entertain traveling saints, Utah bound. They are not, however, of the Brigham Young stripe, strictly speaking, and keep but one wife each. The law would switch them for keeping more.

THE REPUTATING COMMISSIONERS.—The reputating commissioners of Allegheny county, Pa., have been assigned comfortable apartments in the Allegheny jail, and propose to transact their business as county commissioners in the jail, so that the business of the county may not be brought to a dead lock. The Gazette says "they appear as busy and unconcerned in their new quarters as though nothing had occurred to disturb their equanimity or restrain their personal liberty." May be so.

Two hundred thousand pairs of brooms are being manufactured at the Rhode Island State Prison, under an order from Louis Napoleon, for the French army. The prison labor of New-England is even cheaper than the pauper labor of France.

The tribes of Israel are growing very rapidly in Vienna, there being between 30,000 and 35,000 Jews there. Five years ago there were but about 8,000.

The Political Position of Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri.

St. Louis, March 20.—Hon. Edward Bates has addressed a letter to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago convention, in reply to the interrogatories propounded to him by them. The main points are as follows:

He entertains no new opinions other than those he has formerly expressed upon the subject of the extension of slavery, and has formed none with reference to the present array of parties. He is coeval with the Missouri question of 1820; he formed his opinions then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the revolution, and a long time after, slavery was regarded as an evil, but temporary in its nature, and likely to disappear in the course of time; yet, while it continued, it was a misfortune to the country, socially and politically. Slavery is a social relation, a domestic institution. It exists by local law. The federal government has no control over it in the States; but the Territories are subject and subordinate to the government. Not being supreme like the States, the nation is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery. In his opinion the policy and spirit of the government ought to be against its extension. The constitution does not carry slavery into the Territories, nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by social law.

The Dred Scott decision only decides that Dred Scott was not a citizen; and the opinions of the judges beyond this are extrajudicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The decision was most unfortunate, as it produced a dangerous conflict between co-ordinate branches of the government.

He favors the colonization of the free blacks in the American tropics; the home-land, the immediate admission of Kansas; the perfect equality of rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific railroad, under the auspices of the government. He is gratified that his name has only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace, and to prevent divisions and controversy among those who ought to be united. He has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty-five years, and is satisfied with the honors already paid him by the public.

Vera Cruz Probably Bombed—Further Particulars of the Captured Steamers.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Some further interesting particulars concerning the war movements at Vera Cruz have been received.

It appears that General Miramon had previous to the 13th inst. (on which day the prize steamer General Miramon, in charge of the United States naval officers, sailed from New Orleans) notified the foreign vessels at Vera Cruz that he would commence the bombardment of the city on the night of the 13th inst., and that he would not be responsible for the safety of the shipping anchored under the Castle.

On the night of the 13th the officers on the deck of the steamer Gen. Miramon heard a heavy cannonading in the direction of Vera Cruz, so that the next day's promise to be of a stirring and exciting character.

There was captured with the two prize steamers six mortars, six twenty-four pounders, and 2,000 stand of small arms.

The steamers are worth \$6,000. They both broke down on the third day out from Havana and put into Sisal. The materials of war were stored away below, outside of the view of the men who were ignorant of the destination of the expedition, and forced into service.

The startling intelligence of the capture of one of Miramon's war steamers by the United States naval force in the Gulf of Mexico, and her arrival as a prize, produced the impression that war with Mexico is at hand, if it has not been commenced. The orders known to have been given to our squadron in the Gulf would justify the seizure of these war steamers, if they were employed for purposes inimical to the interests of citizens of the United States residing in or trading with the Mexican ports. This government views that of Miramon as insurrectionary, and Miramon's expedition, with the two war steamers, have been pronounced by the Juarez government as piratical.

The repulse of Miramon from Vera Cruz, and the loss of the war steamers—for both have been taken—and the appearance of the United States as a belligerent party, will probably tend much to strengthen the liberals.

The ship Martha, bound from Charleston to Boston, loaded with cotton, rice and rosin, was struck by lightning at sea on Monday the 12th inst., and was entirely destroyed, vessel and cargo. The crew left the burning ship in boats, and were taken up, 5 hours after, by a passing schooner. Nothing was saved. The vessel was owned in Charleston, S. C. The cargo is valued at \$75,000.

The steamer Eastern Queen, running on the Boston & Kennebec route, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday last—loss \$75,000.

A very destructive fire took place at Mobile, on the 13th inst. Twelve buildings were consumed, and also about 2,000 bales of cotton. The loss is estimated at about \$250,000.

Three mariners were convicted at Washington, a few days ago, of a rape upon a young German woman, and sentenced to ten years each in the penitentiary. It should have been for life.

DEATH FROM INHALING CHLOROFORM.—The wife of Mr. Henry L. Pope, of Louisville, Ky., came to her death on Saturday, under the most distressing circumstances. She was suffering from headache, and inhaled chloroform to alleviate the pain. When her little children started to dancing school, Mrs. Pope was lying on the bed inhaling chloroform. When they returned, she was discovered with a handkerchief over her mouth dead.

Borough and Township Officers.

ELECTED FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1860.

Borough of Gettysburg.—Justice, A. J. Cover; Judge, Peter Myers; Inspectors, Wm. T. King, Henry D. Ziegler; Assessor, Solomon H. Tipton; School Directors, D. A. Buehler, Robert G. McCreary, T. D. Carson, (two years); Burgess, C. H. Buehler; Town Council, Adam Dorson, David Kendeheart; Constables, John Barrett, John Sheas.

Borough of Berwick.—Judge, Dr. Edward Wensehoff; Inspectors, Geo. Davis, Martin Steffen; Assessor, John Kepner; School Directors, Henry Mayer, Wm. Bittinger, Joseph Berlin.

Berwick Township.—Judge, Geo. Becker; Inspectors, John Richter, John Kinnaman; Assessor, Joseph Grim; School Directors, Jacob Hull, Peter Sijling; Supervisors, Jacob Sterner, Cyrus Wolf; Auditors, Henry Bittinger, Jacob Laughman, (1 year); Township Clerk, John Elder; Constable, Joseph Grim.

Butler Township.—Justice, Michael Deatrick; Judge, Jacob S. Dietrick; Inspectors, Solomon Orner, Samuel Lawver; Assessor, Solomon Weidner; School Directors, Burkhardt Wert, Samuel W. Eyster, Jacob Peter, John Bream; Supervisors, Peter Luyt, Jacob Weidner; Auditors, Wash. G. Camp, Jacob F. Bailey, (1 yr.); Township Clerk, Jesse Ebbert; Treasurer, Henry Fehl; Constable, J. W. Schlosser.

Conowingo.—Judge, Aloysius Sturm; Inspectors, Pius Lawrence, Matthias Ginter; Assessor, Joseph Burke; School Directors, Peter Neider, Simon Harush; Supervisors, Geo. Shuck, Wm. Schwartz; Auditor, Joseph Kluck; Township Clerk, Harman J. Gross; Constable, Francis Krichton.

Comberland.—Justices, Sam'l Gallagher, Peter Hoffmiller; Judge, Henry Lott; Inspectors, John Black, Cornelius Daugherty; Assessor, George B. Storer; School Directors, Alexander Harper, Samuel Pitzer, John Maring, (2 years); Supervisors, Jacob Weikert, John Beams; Auditor, Ephraim Wisler; Township Clerk, Samuel Coban; Treasurer, Jeremiah Bieseker; Constable, Wm. G. Black.

Franklin.—Justice, John Carbaugh; Judge, Francis Will; Inspectors, John Raffenberger, Peter Brough; Assessor, Philip Cutshall; School Directors, Samuel Bucher, Geo. Plank; Supervisors, Henry Hartman, Peter Henry; Auditor, John Pottoff; Township Clerk, George Beak; Treasurer, H. J. Brinkerhoff; Constable, John Hart.

Freedom.—Judge, James Cunningham; Inspectors, David Sandoe, Anthony Wivel; Assessor, Daniel Sheetz; School Directors, George J. White, Andrew Reed, John E. White; Supervisors, Jacob Myers, John Bigham; Auditor, Jeremiah Sheetz; Township Clerk, Alex. McNaair; Constable, John Crouse.

Germany.—Justice, John McIlvaine; Judge, Wm. Bange; Inspectors, Ferdinand Rader, Isaac Sell; Assessor, Samuel Weikert; School Directors, Rufus Dutera, Henry Mayer; Supervisors, Wm. Hull, Jacob Yens; Auditor, Wm. Yount; Township Clerk, Michael Snyder; Constable, Christian Rader.

Gettysburg Foundry

THE subscriber, having purchased the "Foundry of Messrs. Zornbach, Slat & Co., (formerly Warren's) Foundry, has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as **THRUSHING MACHINES**, **CLOW**, **HULLER**, **FODDER-CUTTERS**, **CORN-SHELLERS**, and **MORGAN'S** late improved **HORN-ROCK**, **AND STOVES**, such as **COOK STOVES**, three different kinds; and five different sizes of **TEA-PLATE STOVES**. Likewise, **MILL** and **SAW MILL CASTINGS**, and all kinds of **TURNING** in **IRON** and **WOOD**.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order. Plough Castings ready made **FLOUGH**, such as **Seyler**, **Withrow**, **Plocher**; **WOOD-COOK**, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of **IRON FENCING**, for **Cornetries**, **Porches** or **Yards**. Also, **all sorts of Machinery**, one of the best now in use. This Machinery will be sold low by hand; any little boy can manage it. Call and examine our stock, no doubt that what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured; so

that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired. DAVID STERNER.
Gettysburg, Feb. 27. (1875)

TYSON'S PICTURES.
In Chambersburg Street.

THE undersigned having purchased the large building in this year of his store on Chambersburg street, known as "Gibbs' Brewery," has converted it into a Produce Ware house, and is now prepared to receive all kinds of Grain and Produce, to wit:

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN,
Oats, Seeds, &c., for which the highest market price will be given;

and to accommodate those who may prefer

and forward Produce of all kinds, having made arrangements for that purpose with a responsible House in the City.

I will also continue my Grocery and Variety Store, and will keep on hand

Groceries

of all kinds, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Teas, Rice, Oils, Spices, Fish, Canned-ware, &c. Having just received a very large supply, purchased on remarkably favorable terms, I am prepared to furnish Country Dealers very cheaply, and will sell at all times, **WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL**. The public are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, on the principle of "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

JOHN SCOTT

Sept. 19,

New Fall & Winter Goods
AT A. SCOTT & SON'S NEW STORE.

WE have just received our stock of goods suitable for the Fall and Winter seasons, to which we invite the attention of buyers, which for beauty and prices cannot be surpassed. Among which may be found a variety of Lad and dress goods of new and fashionable designs—Shawls, Bonnets, and Trimmings, &c. &c. Our Stock of Domestic Goods is also full and complete.

For Men's and Boys' wear we have a variety of Cuffs, Cassimers, Suits, Jeans, &c. of various styles and colors.

Also, Groceries and Queensware. Having purchased our goods at low prices from the

we are enabled to sell them at prices to suit the times. All we ask is an examination of our stock before purchasing. Thankful for past encouragement, and hope by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, to merit as well as receive the continuance of the same as well as lots of new. Our motto is "Quick sales and Small profits."

A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 3.

Call and See the Bargains!

R. F. McILHENRY, having just returned from the Fall Millinery Convention in New York, has selected very carefully his Fall & Winter Goods, is prepared to show the prettiest and most


fashionable stock of goods in his line ever brought to this place—which will defy all competition. His stock of Hats & Caps is full and complete, embracing Men's No. 1 Black Silk Hats, Men's Black Cassimere Hats, Men's Fine Soft Felt Hats, Men's Ledger Hats, Men's Russian Broad-rim Hats, Men's Silk Velvet Caps, Men's Ledger Caps, Men's Navy Plush & Plush-trimmed Caps. A splendid assortment of Boys' & Children's Caps from 5 cents to 1.5.—Also, An extensive assortment of Men's Boots, consisting of Men's Water Proof Boots, Men's Calf Crock sole Boots, Men's Heavy Kip Boots, Men's Calf Congress Gaiters, Boys' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters.

Thankful to my friends and customers for past favors I hope by the kindness and fair dealing to merit a continuance of their patronage.

Oct. 17—*at* R. F. McCLURE.

Cook & Parlor STOVES.

Andrew Polley
Would respectfully inform the public that he now has a lot of
COOK & PARLOR STOVES, which he



offers at prices to suit
the times. Sept. 5.

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City
and Country assortment of **WALL PAPER**,
and **WINDOW BLINDS** of the latest styles,
and will be sold at the lowest rates possible.
We have also the best and cheapest articles of
Window Blind Fixtures, which are in the
market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of
HATS, SHOES & HARNESSES, and other ar-
ticles in our line of business. Give us a call
— we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 7.—*it* **COBBAN & CURR**

ALL styles, kinds and prices of Fancy
Cases, Gilded Frames, Gold Lockets,
Broschains, &c. &c. cheapest in the country.
— **TRYSOV & BRO'S.**
— *Photography & Gallery.*
N. E. cor. of the Diamond & Gettysburg.

GET your Ambrotypes and Photographs
at **TRYSOV & Bro's Sky-Light Gallery**,
Gettysburg.

NO one denies that the Excelsior **Gallery**
is the place to get prime Pictures.

Loving's Philad. A. Syrup.

WHICH is, of all Syrups, the very best, for
sale at
FARNSTOCK BROTHERS,
Pictures copied from old specimens of all
kinds: also, illustrated; Jockeys, Breast
pins and Finger Rings, by **SAWELL WEAVER.**
SHAWLS, Stalls, Mantles, Printed Cash-
mere, and Delaines. Shawls, shawls, and
New Store of **A. SCOTT & SON**
Jan. 2. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

Furs! Furs!!
THE highest prices will be paid for all kinds
of FURS at the Sign of the Bio-Hotel
Jan. 2. **COBURN and CULF**

ABRAHAM SCOTT. **HERBERT SCOTT.**
A. SCOTT & SON

ware, Groceries, &c., opposite "Eagle
Hotel," Chicago.

Professional Cards.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore

Wm. B. McClellan,

OFFICE at West Middle street, adjoining

D. McCaughy,

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

J. C. Neely,

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

J. Thorne Clarkson,

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

DR. A. W. Dorsey,

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

DR. S. Fellers,

OFFICE at one door west of Buehler's

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FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE.

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE,

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our

friends in Adams and the neighboring

Counties, that we still carry on business at

our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to

purchase or receive on commission all COUNTRY

PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and

GRAIN. Our experience and standing, to-

gether with our favorable location (our Ware-

house being on the line of the Railroad) war-

rant us in hoping that we shall be able, not

only to retain our old customers, but also to

extend our business in this section of country.

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.

Baltimore, Dec. 5.

Do Forrest, Armstrong & Co.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS, 80 & 82 Cham-

bersburg Street, Baltimore, Md.

We have just received, in new and beau-

tiful patterns, the

WANTSUTA PRINTS,

AMONG THE

A NEW PRINT, which excels every Print in the

Country for perfection of execution and design

in full Madder Color. Our Prints are cheap-

er than any in market, and meeting with ex-

tensive sale. Orders promptly attended to.

Feb. 6.

HENRY B. DANNER, WAYBRIGHT ZIEGLER.

NEW FIRM—NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have entered into Part-

nership in the Hardware and Grocery

business, at the Old Stand of Danner and

Ziegler, in Baltimore street, under the same

style and name of H. DANNER and ZIEGLER.

We ask, and will endeavor to deserve, a

continuance of the patronage of the Old Firm,

as well as any quantity of new custom.

They have just returned from the Cities with

an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in

part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws,

Rings, Bolts, Locks, Chisels, etc.

Tools, including all the tools of every descrip-

tion. Saw, Plane, Chisel, Gouge, Braces

and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammer

etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps,

Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc.,

with them, very cheap.

Couch Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas,

Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Olive oil,

Springs, Axes, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Etc.

Poles, Sheds, etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French

Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts,

Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of

Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet maker's Tools—a general assort-

ment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assort-

ment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albat-

ross and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons,

Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs,

Sand-trips, Enamelled and Brass Kettles, Pans,

Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Chopping, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and

Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast

Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell

as cheap as the cheapest.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS

THIS WAY.

WE have now opened our large and com-

modious Warehouse on Corner of

Stratton and Railroad streets, near the Du-

Pont of the City and Railroad Company, and

are prepared to receive all kinds of pro-

duce, viz:

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,

Seeds, &c., also have for sale Salt, Gun-

powder, Fish, &c., also a large stock of

Groceries just received, consisting of Sugar,

Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Teas, Rice,

Oils, Spices of all kinds, Cedar ware, &c.,

&c., also, Bragg, Frounfeld & Co's. Cel-

ebrated Vegetable Cattle Powder. Mer-

chants will do well by calling and examin-

ing our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as

our motto will be "quick sales and small

profits." Wholesale and Retail. Hoping

by strict attention to business and a desire

to share a part of public patronage.

KLEINFELTER, BOLLINGER & CO.

Gettysburg, Nov. 15.

FRESH FRUITS.

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &c.

Fruits.—Fruits of every description, as

follows—Lemon Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lem-

ons, Dates, Palm Nuts, Filberts, hard and

paper shell Almonds, Pea nuts, &c.

Groceries.—A good assortment of Sugar,

Loaf Brown, Powdered Sugar, Coffee, N.

O. Molasses, Syrup, of the best quality,

Rice, Soda, Starch, Teas, Cinnamon, (ground

and ground), Cloves, Mustard, &c.

Perfumery.—Perfumery of every descrip-

tion, which will be sold low for Cash.

Lemon Syrup.—A large lot just received.

Any one desiring a cheap, pleasant and

healthy drink will do well by purchasing this

Syrup.

Tobacco.—All the various kinds of Tobacco,

Cigars and Snuff, for sale by Wm. Boyer &

Son.

We have a good quality, as all

will say who have tried it.

Wm. Boyer & SON.

July 18.

Railroad Store.

J. C. QUINN & BRO. have just received

a large and complete assortment of

the North-west corner of Centre Square, Get-

tysburg, a large and complete assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods and Groceries.

The Ladies particularly are invited to call and

examine our superior styles of Dress Goods

and Fancy articles, embracing everything

coming properly under this head, at prices

not heretofore equalled, and in quality sur-

passed by any.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

of every description, consisting of Cloths,

Cassimeres, Cassinets, Coatings, Vestings,

&c., which cannot be surpassed in quality

and price.

Our stock of Groceries is also complete,

while every other article generally found in

a Dry Goods store can be had at the "RAIL-

ROAD STORE" of J. C. QUINN & BRO.

Believing that the public can suit themselves

better here than elsewhere, we invite them to

give us a call. For the proof of our assertion,

call and examine our stock, even if you don't

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS.

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle

streets, Gettysburg. Having recently ar-

rived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully

competent to execute all work in the finest

style of the art, we would respectfully invite

the attention of the public wishing to pro-

cure anything in our line, to favor us

with a call and examine specimens of our

work. We are prepared to furnish Monu-

ments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble

Mantels, Slabs for Cabinet makers, and all

other work pertaining to our business, at

the lowest possible prices. We do not hesi-

tate to guarantee that our work shall be put

up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal

to the best to be seen in the cities, where every

improvement which experience has sug-

gested is availed of, and especially do we

guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard

work shall be so carefully set as not to be

affected by frost; but shall maintain for years

that greatness of position given at the com-

pletion of a job and so necessary to continu-

ed gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25.

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place

of business to East York Street, in short

distance below St. James' Church, would an-

nounce to the public that he is still prepared

to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such

as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every

variety of style and finish, with and without

bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at

prices to suit the times. He is desirous of

anything in his line with him, and is desirous

of examining his stock and prices before

purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. (t) Wm. B. MEALS.

New Livery Establishment.

CHARLES M. TATE has opened a new

Livery Establishment, at the tables on

Washington street, occupied in part by the

"Eagle Hotel," and has made such arrange-

ments as will enable him to accommodate the

public at all times, on reasonable terms, with

Horses, Buggies, Trucks, &c. His stock is

good. On funeral occasions, &c., he will be

able to supply a want which has been much

needed. Terms CASH.

May 31.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.

Vice President—S. R. Russell.

Secretary—D. A. Buehler.

Treasurer—David McCreary.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy,

Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope, S. Fehstock,

Wm. B. Wilson, Wm. B. Wilson,

H. A. Picking, Wm. B. Wilson,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

J. C. Quinn, J. C. Quinn,

STOVES.

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SUEADS BUEHLER, having purchased the

stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of Geo. E.

Buehler, has opened an Establishment in con-

nection with their Store Ware-room, under the

superintendence of G. E. Buehler, and are now

prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at

the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary

Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and

House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, in-

cluding ENAMELLED and TINNED KIT-

TENS, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and

cooking. Call and see them splendid assort-

ment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods,

at their Ware-house on the corner of Calhoun and

Railroad streets.

Penny-roping put up at shortest notice.

Kiln-burned Coal and Lumber always on hand

at the yard.

SHIELDS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10.

Fire and Water Proof

ELASTIC CEMENT ROOFING

THE undersigned having purchased the